Approved For Redse 20 P29 SEGR 5 00975A006600040001-4

25X1

6 Sept 62

25X1

## CENTRAI INTELLIGEN BULLETIN



25X1

GROUP I Excluded from outomotic downgroding and declassification

6 September 1962

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

## CONTENTS

	25X
3. Algeria: Compromise appears to be stabili public opinion behind Ben Bella. (Page iii	
	25X1

5. Laos: Government to recognize Communist China, North Vietnam, and East Germany. (Page v)

Next 2 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Algeria: The compromise under which Ben Bella's political bureau was re-established in Algiers probably resulted from the realization of all leaders that public opinion would not support civil war.

Although the mood of the populace appears to be more one of relief than of active support for Ben Bella, most of the population will almost certainly rally to him if he demonstrates his ability to restore order quickly.

The basic question of the political role of the army remains unresolved. Chief of Staff Boumedienne may now demand greater political influence as the price of his support of Ben Bella.

25X1

6 Sept 62

DAILY BRIEF

iii

\*Laos: The coalition government at a 4 September cabinet meeting in Luang Prabang formally approved the establishment of diplomatic relations with a number of Communist countries including China, North Vietnam, and East Germany. No action was taken with regard to North Korea, however.

The recognition of the Peiping and Hanoi regimes may lead Taipei and Saigon to withdraw their ambassadors from Laos, although the Chinese Nationalists have indicated they will remain until a Chinese Communist ambassador is actually accredited, and the South Vietnamese apparently hold parallel views.

Peiping will attempt to pressure the Laotian government into withdrawing recognition of Taipei; in the past Peiping has refused to send an ambassador to a government while Chinese Nationalist representatives are accredited.

The full diplomatic recognition planned for East Germany would make Laos the first non-Communist country to so honor the Ulbricht regime, and it comes at a most propitious time for both East Berlin and Moscow who are heavily engaged in an effort to gain some degree of formal recognition of East German sovereignty in the non-Communist world. To date only bloc countries and Yugoslavia have given full diplomatic recognition to the Ulbricht regime although the UAR, Burma, Indonesia, and Cambodia have been persuaded to establish consular ties.

Bonn will undoubtedly make every effort to dissuade the Laotian government from recognizing East

6 Sept 62

DAILY BRIEF

V

Germany. If it fails in this, the West German government can be expected to take retaliatory measures—severance of relations or at least cancellation of any offers of economic assistance.

No pub	lic announce:	ment of these de	cisions wil
be made un	til the Laotia	n government a	nd the gov-
ernments ii	nvolved have	agreed to excha	nge repre-
sentatives.			
	25X1		

6 Sept 62

DAILY BRIEF

vi

THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

Military Representative of the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Director, Office of Emergency Planning

The Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

